Amendments to the Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method of producing a hydrolyzed lecithin product, comprising hydrolyzed phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides, the method comprising
- (a) contacting a lecithin material, comprising a phospholipid component and a triglyceride component, in an aqueous or organic solvent medium, with a first enzyme, said enzyme being a phospholipase or lipase effective to hydrolyze said phospholipid; and
- (b) subsequently contacting the product of step (a) with a second enzyme, different from said first enzyme, said second enzyme being a lipase effective to hydrolyze said triglyceride[[;]] under reaction conditions effective to inhibit esterification of said hydrolyzed phospholipid with released fatty acids.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said phospholipid component makes up at least 50% of said lecithin material.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein said phospholipid component makes up at least 60% of said lecithin material.
- 4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said first enzyme <u>is</u> phospholipase A1 and/or A2.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein said phospholipase is phospholipase A2.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said second enzyme is effective to selectively hydrolyze said triglyceride under said reaction conditions.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said solvent medium is an aqueous medium.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said solvent medium comprises an organic solvent.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said organic solvent is a hydrocarbon solvent.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein said solvent is hexane.

- 11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said lecithin material is a retentate from a vegetable oil membrane degumming process.
- 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein steps (a) and (b) are carried out in the presence of a membrane effective to separate said hydrolyzed phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides from released fatty acids.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein steps (a) and (b) are carried out in the presence of a membrane effective to separate said hydrolyzed phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides from released fatty acids.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said first enzyme is phospholipase D.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising, prior to said contacting step (b), reacting the product of step (a) with phospholipase A1 and/or A2.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said hydrolyzed lecithin product comprises at least 56% acetone insoluble materials and has an acid value of less than 45 mg KOH/gram.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein said hydrolyzed lecithin product comprises at least 60% acetone insoluble materials.
- 18. (Currently amended) A method of producing a hydrolyzed lecithin product, comprising hydrolyzed phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides, the method comprising contacting a lecithin material, comprising a phospholipid component and a triglyceride component, in an aprotic organic solvent, with first and second enzymes, wherein said first enzyme is a phospholipase or lipase effective to hydrolyze said phospholipid, and said second enzyme, different from said first enzyme, is a lipase effective to hydrolyze said triglyceride[[,]] under conditions effective to inhibit esterification of said hydrolyzed phospholipid with released fatty acids.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said lecithin material is contacted with said first and second enzymes simultaneously.

- 20. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said phospholipid component makes up at least 50% of said lecithin material.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein said phospholipid component makes up at least 60% of said lecithin material.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said first enzyme is phospholipase A1 and/or A2.
- 23. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 23, wherein said phospholipase is phospholipase A2.
- 24. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein said second enzyme is effective to selectively hydrolyze said triglyceride under said reaction conditions.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said lecithin material is a retentate from a vegetable oil membrane degumming process.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said contacting is carried out in the presence of a membrane effective to separate said hydrolyzed phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides from released fatty acids.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein said hydrolyzed lecithin product comprises at least 56% acetone insoluble materials and has an acid value of less than 45 mg KOH/gram.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said hydrolyzed lecithin product comprises at least 60% acetone insoluble materials.
- 29. (Currently amended) A method of producing a hydrolyzed lecithin product, comprising phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides, the method comprising:

contacting a lecithin material, comprising a phospholipid component and a triglyceride component, in an aqueous or organic solvent medium, and in the absence of a phospholipase, with a lipase effective to selectively hydrolyze said triglyceride under the conditions of said

contacting.

- 30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said solvent medium is an organic solvent medium.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein said lecithin material is a retentate from a vegetable oil membrane degumming process.
- 32. (Currently amended) The method of claim 29, wherein said phospholipid component makes up at least 50% of said lecithin material.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein said phospholipid component makes up at least 60% of said lecithin material.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said contacting is carried out in the presence of a membrane effective to separate said phospholipids, monoglycerides, and diglycerides from released fatty acids.
- 35. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein said hydrolyzed lecithin product comprises at least 56% acetone insoluble materials and has an acid value of less than 45 mg KOH/gram.
- 36. (Original) The method of claim 35, wherein said hydrolyzed lecithin product comprises at least 60% acetone insoluble materials.
- 37-49. (Cancelled)